

Figure 2.47

## Roach Geographic Area






38,158 NFS Acres    119 Non-NFS Acres    38,277 Total Acres

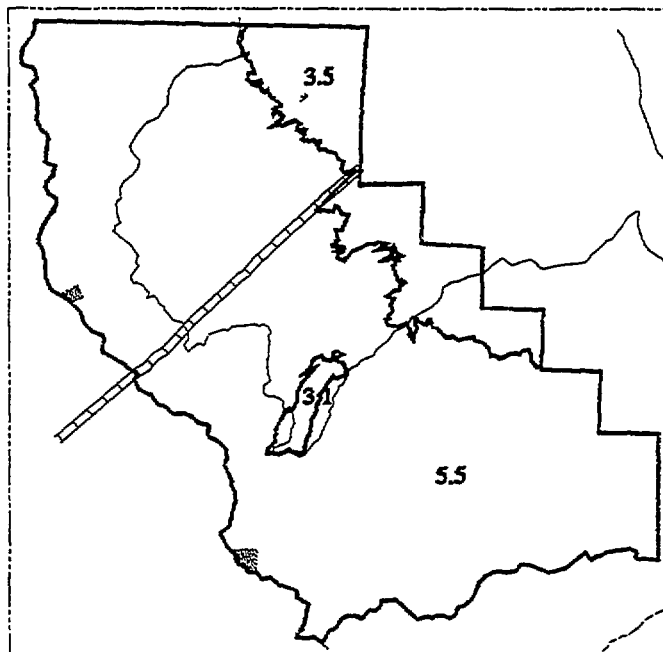
### Management Area Prescription Allocation

- 3.1 - Special Interest Areas - Emphasizing Use or Interpretation
- 3.5 - Forested Flora or Fauna Habitats-Limited Management
- 5.5 - Forest Products and Dispersed Recreation

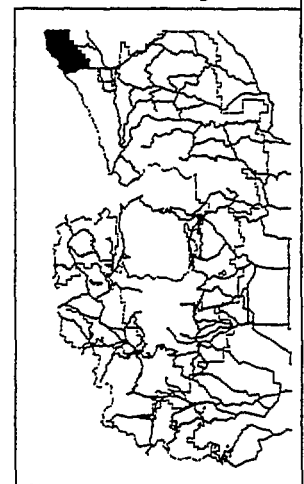
NFS Acres
479
4,849
32,830

### Legend

-  Not NFS Lands
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Utility Corridors (5.02 Mi.)
-  Electronic Sites



### Locator Map



Scale 1:200,000  
0 1  
Miles



## ROACH GEOGRAPHIC AREA

### Setting

The area is located in the extreme northwest corner of the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests. Elevations range from 8,400 to 10,100 feet. The vegetation progresses from sagebrush to aspen to lodgepole pine on south- and east-facing slopes and Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir on the north and west slopes. Big game summer and transitional range occur in this area. There was excellent fishery habitat in the past. River otter habitat characteristics occur in the area. Open parks with riparian zones with large willow components serve as important big game habitat. Moose populations are increasing.

Vegetation management has occurred throughout the area for the past 100 years, beginning with tie-cutting for the railroads. Recent harvesting has been a combination of small- and moderate-scale commercial sales. Early and late structural stages are under-represented for all cover types. Many of the aspen stands are being replaced by conifers. Mixed/variable and stand-replacement wildfire is an infrequent occurrence but has affected areas in excess of 2,000 acres in the recent past. There are two livestock grazing allotments. Recreational use (both motorized and nonmotorized) is moderate during most of the year and increases during the fall season.

The current transportation system's primary access routes are Colorado State Highway 14, Laramie River Road (County Road 103), FDR 126 and the Roach Road. There is an extensive network of secondary roads both National Forest System and user-created. There are some System nonmotorized trails within the area. Motorized winter travel occurs primarily in the Roach area.

### Goals and Desired Conditions

Manage vegetation to provide the needed mix of wildlife habitats, reduce fuel loadings, produce timber products, enhance scenic characteristics, and rehabilitate landscape elements. Increase the amount of aspen in the lodgepole pine type by using timber harvest and prescribed fire. Encourage recruitment and retention of old growth. Timber harvest is probable in the Johnson Creek, Fish Creek, Powerline Corridor, Village Belle areas and the Roach Road corridor. Prescribed fire (including mixed/variable and stand-replacement fires) may be implemented in conjunction with timber harvest.

Improve fishery habitat by maintaining riparian areas.

Maintain river otter habitat characteristics to encourage use by river otters.

Maintain healthy willow communities in areas used by moose.

The wildland fire management strategy is perimeter control.

Manage rangelands towards desired plant communities and management objectives as outlined in management plans for specific allotments.

Designate and post OHV and snowmobile travelways. Coordinate travelway locations with the Medicine Bow and Routt National Forests. Establish a system of mountain biking and horse trails to provide some solitude in a natural landscape.

Reduce or eliminate environmental or visual-impact problems by closing or designating dispersed sites.

Nonsystem roads already inventoried may be added to the existing transportation system for motorized opportunities. Close all other nonsystem roads. Nonmotorized recreational opportunities including horseback riding, mountain biking, and hiking may be provided on existing travelways which have been closed to motorized use. Roads and trails causing resource damage may be closed.

Implement seasonal road closures, where necessary, to protect wildlife habitat and resources during critical periods of the year.

Use temporary access roads, where necessary, to achieve fuels reduction, improve wildlife habitat, produce timber products, enhance scenic qualities, and rehabilitate landscape elements; close and obliterate roads once the activity is completed.

#### *Management Area 3.1*

Emphasize interpretation of Special Interest Areas.

Manage vegetation to maintain the visual quality at the Stuck Creek Dam. Limited timber harvest is tentatively scheduled and not available.

Develop interpretive sites for the Stuck Creek Dam and the Old Roach Townsite.

#### **Travel Management Strategy, Roach Geographic Area**

Management Area	Mode	Existing System	Convert Ways	New Rds/Trls	Extent of Additions	Extent of Obliterations
3.1	4WD	Y	Y	N	L	N
	MTR	N	N	N	N	N
	WMT	Y	N	N	N	N
	WNM	Y	N	N	N	N
	NMT	Y	Y	Y	L	N

Management Area	Mode	Existing System	Convert Ways	New Rds/Trls	Extent of Additions	Extent of Obliterations
3.5	4WD	Y	Y	N	L	L
	MTR	N	N	N	N	N
	WMT	Y	N	N	N	N
	WNM	Y	N	N	N	N
	NMT	Y	Y	Y	L	N
5.5	4WD	Y	Y	N	L	H
	MTR	N	Y	Y	L	N
	WMT	Y	N	N	N	N
	WNM	Y	N	N	N	N
	NMT	Y	Y	Y	L	L

Figure 2.48

# Sheep Creek Geographic Area

45,704 NFS Acres    8,463 Non-NFS Acres    54,167 Total Acres

## Management Area Prescription Allocation

1.5 - National River System - Wild Rivers (Both Desig. and Eligible)  
 3.5 - Forested Flora or Fauna Habitats-Limited Management  
 5.11 - General Forest and Intermingled Rangelands

## NFS Acres

515

37,203

7,986

## Legend

Not NFS  
Lands

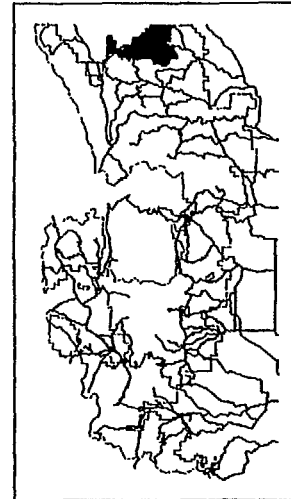
Roads

Trails

Utility Corridors (0.00 Mi.)

Electronic  
Sites

## Locator Map



Scale 1:200,000  
0 1  
Miles

